AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

- 1. (Currently amended) A method for immobilizing immobilizing a protein on a microporous material, said microporous material is selected from the group consisting of zeolite or a similar solid surfaces surface whereby loss of activity of said protein is less than 10% of the initial activity prior to immobilizing immobilizing, the method comprising the steps of:
 - (i) selecting a polypeptide tag capable of binding to the surface,
 - (ii) <u>immobilise immobilizing</u> said protein by the steps of:
 - (a) attaching said polypeptide tag to the protein, and
- (b) binding said polypeptide tag to the solid surface where <u>in</u> step (a) and (b) <u>is are performed simultaneously or sequentially and when performed sequentially, the order of step (a) and (b) is random, subject to the limitation that the <u>further</u> wherein the polypeptide tag does not consist only of histidine residues.</u>
- 2. (Currently amended) A-The method according to claim 1 wherein the binding in step (i) is a specifically binding of the polypeptide tag to the surface.
- 3. (Currently amended) A-The method according to claim 1 or 2-wherein the polypeptide tag comprises at least two lysine residues.
- 4. (Currently amended) A-The method according to any of claims 1-3 claim

 1 wherein the polypeptide tag comprises at the most 21-500 of amino acid residues.
- 5. (Currently amended) A-The method according to any of claims 1-4 claim

 1 wherein said polypeptide tag has at least 30-100% amino acid sequence identity to SEQ ID NO

 1.
- 6. (Currently amended) A-The method according to any of claims 1-4 claim

 1 wherein said polypeptide tag has at least 30-100% amino acid sequence identity to SEQ ID NO

 2.
- 7. (Currently amended) A-The method according to any of claims 1-6 claim 1 wherein the binding in step (i) is enhanced by repeating said polypeptide tag at least 2, 3, 4, 7, 10, 50, or 100 times.
- 8. (Currently amended) A-The method according to any of claims 1-7 claim

 1 wherein the avidity of the polypeptide tag for the surface is enhanced by repeating said polypeptide tag at least 2, 3, 4, 7, 10, 50, 100 times.

- 9. (Currently amended) A The method according to claim 7 or 8-wherein the amino acid sequence identity between the repeating polypeptide sequences is at least 30-100%.
- 10. (Currently amended) A-The method according to any of claims 1-9 claim

 1 wherein the protein is a protein expressed on the surface of a cell.
- 11. (Currently amended) A—The method according to any of claims 1-10 claim 1 wherein said attachment of the polypeptide tag to the protein provides a fusion protein.
- 12. (Currently amended) A—The method according to claim 11 wherein said fusion protein is recombinantly provided.
- 13. (Currently amended) A—The method according to any of claims 1-12 claim 1 wherein the polypeptide tag is attached to the protein by chemical treatment.
- 14. (Currently amended) A—The method according to any of claims 1-13 claim 1 wherein the surface comprises at least one aluminum moiety, at least one silicate moiety and/or at least one phosphate moiety.
- 15. (Currently amended) A—The method according to any of claims 1-14 claim 1 wherein the similar solid surface is selected from the group consisting of meso- and microporous materials including hydrotalcite, clay, aluminosilicate, oxide powders, activated carbon, mica, glass, clinoptolite, gismondine zeolite, alluminate and quartz.
- 16. (Currently amended) A—The method according to claim 15 wherein the zeolite is either naturally occurring or synthetically produced.
- 17. (Currently amended) A-The method according to any of claims claim 15 or 16—wherein the meso- and microporous material is selected from the group of zeolites consisting of AFI, EMT, FAU and MFI.
- 18. (Currently amended) A—The method according to any of claims 15-17 claim 15 wherein the zeolite has a pore size in the range selected from the group consisting of 1-50 Å, such as 1-40 Å, e.g. 1-30 Å, such as 1-20 Å, e.g. 1-15 Å, such as 2-10 Å, e.g. 3-8 Å, such as 5-8 Å, e.g. and 6-8 Å.
- 19. (Currently amended) A—The method according to any of claims 1-18 claim 1 wherein the protein is selected from the group consisting of an antibody, an antigen, a receptor, a biotin, an avidin, a hormone, a lectin, a sugar, an enzyme and a protease.

- 20. (Currently amended) A—The method according to any of claims 1-19 claim 1 wherein the polypeptide tag is bound directly to the solid surface.
- 21. (Currently amended) A polypeptide tag that is capable of controlling the orientation of proteins <u>immobilised_immobilized</u> on a microporous material, <u>wherein_said</u> microporous material is selected from the group consisting of zeolite <u>or_and_similar_solid</u> surfaces.
- 22. (Currently amended) A—The_polypeptide tag according to claim 21 wherein the polypeptide tag comprises at least two lysine residues.
- 23. (Currently amended) A-The polypeptide tag according to claim 21 or 22 wherein the polypeptide tag comprises at the most 21-500 amino acid residues.
- 24. (Currently amended) A-The polypeptide tag according to any of claims 21-23-claim 21 wherein the polypeptide tag is provided on at least one subunit of a protein.
- 25. (Currently amended) A-The polypeptide tag according to any of claims 21-24-claim 21 wherein said polypeptide tag has at least 30-100% amino acid sequence identity to SEQ ID NO 1.
- 26. (Currently amended) A-The polypeptide tag according to any of claims 21-24 claim 21 wherein said polypeptide tag has at least 30-100% amino acid sequence identity to SEQ ID NO 2.
- 27. (Currently amended) A method for isolating an analyte from a liquid sample, said method emprises comprising the steps of:
 - (i) selecting a protein <u>immobilised_immobilized_according</u> to the method of any of claims 1-20, claim 1, wherein said protein is capable of specifically binding to the analyte,
 - (ii) contacting said immobilised immobilized protein with the liquid sample,
 - (iii) permitting said <u>immobilised immobilized</u> protein to react with the analyte to obtain a complex of the <u>immobilised immobilized</u> protein and the analyte,
 - (iv) optionally washing said complex, and
 - (v) eluting the analyte from said complex.

- 28. (Currently amended) A-The method according to claim 27 wherein the liquid sample is selected from the group consisting of a-fermentation medium, wastewater, blood, milk, and urine, diary dairy products and/or a chemical reaction.
- 29. (Currently amended) A—The method according to any of claims 27-28 claim 27 wherein the immobilised immobilized protein is reused.
- 30. (Currently amended) Use of a protein immobilised according to the method of any of claims 1-20 as A method of purifying analyte comprising contacting said analyte with a column chromatography column material comprising a protein immobilized using for the purification of an analyte method of claim 1.
- 31. (Currently amended) Use—A method of hydrolyzing a molecule comprising contacting said molecule with a protein immobilised immobilized using according to the method of any of claims 1-20 for the hydrolysis of a molecule claim 1.
- 32. (Currently amended) A—The cell comprising a surface molecule comprising the polypeptide tag according to any of claims 21-26 claim 21.
- 33. (Currently amended) A material having at least one surface onto which a polypeptide tag has been bound, wherein said polypeptide tag has at least 30-100% identity to SEQ ID NO. 1 or SEQ ID NO. 2.
- 34. (Currently amended) A-The material according to claim 33 wherein the surface is selected from the group consisting of meso- and microporous materials including zeolite, hydrotalcite, clay, aluminosilicate, oxide powders, activated carbon, mica, glass, clinoptolite, gismondine zeolite, alluminate and quartz.
- 35. (Currently amended) A fusion protein having bound to a polypeptide tag bound, wherein said polypeptide tag has at least 30-100% identity to SEQ ID NO. 1 or SEQ ID NO. 2.